

Article - Criminal Law

[\[Previous\]](#)[\[Next\]](#)

§6–201.

- (a) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.
- (b) “Break” retains its judicially determined meaning except to the extent that its meaning is expressly or impliedly changed in this subtitle.
- (c) (1) “Burglar’s tool” means a tool, instrument, or device adapted, designed, or used to commit or facilitate the commission of a burglary crime.
 - (2) “Burglar’s tool” includes:
 - (i) a picklock, key, crowbar, prybar, jack, or bit;
 - (ii) explosive material including nitroglycerine, dynamite, or gunpowder; and
 - (iii) a device capable of burning through metal, concrete, or other solid material, including an acetylene torch, electric arc, burning bar, thermal lance, or oxygen lance.
- (d) “Crime of violence” has the meaning stated in § 14-101 of this article.
- (e) “Dwelling” retains its judicially determined meaning except to the extent that its meaning is expressly or impliedly changed in this subtitle.
- (f) “Enter” retains its judicially determined meaning except to the extent that its meaning is expressly or impliedly changed in this subtitle.
- (g) (1) “Firearm” includes:
 - (i) a handgun, antique firearm, rifle, shotgun, short-barreled shotgun, and short-barreled rifle, as those terms are defined in § 4-201 of this article;
 - (ii) a machine gun, as defined in § 4-401 of this article; and
 - (iii) a regulated firearm, as defined in § 5-101 of the Public Safety Article.

(2) “Firearm” does not include a firearm that has been modified to be permanently inoperative.

(h) (1) “Storehouse” retains its judicially determined meaning.

(2) “Storehouse” includes:

- (i) a building or other construction, or a watercraft;
- (ii) a barn, stable, pier, wharf, and any facility attached to a pier or wharf;
- (iii) a storeroom or public building; and
- (iv) a trailer, aircraft, vessel, or railroad car.

[\[Previous\]](#)[\[Next\]](#)